

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF BRUNSWICK.

153

(ant Duke of Brunswick was killed * at the head of his 'troops. Colonel Macara of the 42d was severely wounded, and whilst some of his men were conveying him to the rear a party of French cavalry rode up and atrociously murdered Jiin and his faithful attendants. Colonel Cameron of the 92d fell whilst bravely leading on his regiment, and at the close of th6 day Colonels Askew, Stuart, and Townsend were all severely wounded at the head of the last attack of the Guards, which decided the fate of the day. The loss of the French was about 4000.

"The British had maintained possession of the field of Quatre Bras because the Duke of Wellington conceived that Blueher would be able to make his ground good at Ligny, and was consequently desirous that th& Allied armies should retain the line of communication wWch tjej'^fti occupied in the morning. But the Prussians, ^acttalSng all the villages which they held in the^neighborEofd of. Ligny, had concentrated their forces to Retreat ^P^t Wavre. By this retrograde movement \$S\$% were 4Jg*ked .about six leagues to the rear of their |o^er position, aixd/Jb.ad united themselves to Billow's division, whicTi had/*not:..^een engaged in the battle of Ligny. Blueher had affected tins retreat, not only without pursuit by the French, but without their

* The gallant Duke (Frederick "William) was born in 1771, and was the fourth and youngest son of Duke Charles William Ferdinand of Brunswick (who was slain in the battle of Jena, nud whoso remains Napoleon would not suffer to ho deposited with those of his ancestors). He embraced with ardor the military profession, and served in the Prussian army in 1792 and 1793, when ho was twice wounded. He joined Blucher's corps in 180(>, and. was made prisoner with him at Liibeck. On the breaking out of the war between An Atria and France in 1809 he raised a body of volunteers in Bohemia. The famous Major Schill had already perished at Stralsund when the Tuko made an incursion into Saxony; he was, however, compelled by the Kim? of Westphalia to evacuate Loipsie nnd Dresden with his black hussars. 8ul>tu>qu<»ntly he was forced to retreat to his native city, where he was closely pressed. In an notion fought at Oelner, near Brunswick, the Duke's horse was killed under him, being the *eleventh* he had lost in a similar manner since his retreat from Saxony. After many narrow escapes he readied Heligoland with part of his oorpsj arid thoric embarked for England. There he was received with great distinction, and his troops were immediately taken into English pay, the British Parliament generously granting him a pension of £0000 a year until he should be able to return to hin hereditary dominions. Though idolized by his soldiers he does not appear to have been so popular a sovereign as his father. He was mortally wounded in the Hide while leading on his troops, who were falling thickly around him. — *Kditor of/ 183(> edition.*